The DAILY JOURNAL is mailed to subscribers at SIX DOLLARS per annun DOLLARS AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS for six months; ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE CEPTS for three months. The WEEKLY JOURNAL is mailed to subscribers at ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF per annum; ONE DOLLAR for six months; FIFTY CENTS for three months.

ADVERTISING RATES: Advertisements will be inserted in the DAILY JOURNAL as follows: For one inch one week two bollars; one month six DOLLARS AND A HALF; three morths FIF-TERN DOLLARS; six months TWENTY-FIVE

TO CORRESPONDENTS. dially invites correspondence from all portions of the State.

For President:

Samuel J. Tilden, OF NEW YORK. For Vice-President:

OF INDIANA. For Governor: Zebulon B. Vance, OF MECKLENBURG. For Lieutenant-Governor: Thomas J. Jarvis.

OF PITT. For Secretary of State: JOSEPH A. EN JELHARD, Of New Hanover.

> For Attorney General: THOMAS S. KENAN, Of Wilson.

For Treasurer: J. M. WORTH, Of Randolph. For Auditor:

SAMUEL L. LOVE, Of Haywood. For Supt. of Public Instruction: J. C. SCARBOROUGH,

Of Johnston. Presidential Electors for the State at Large

DANIEL G. FOWLE, of Wake. J. M. LEACH, of Davidson. District Electors. 1st District -LOUIS C. LATHAM, of I itt.

JNO. D. STANFORD, of Dupli F. H. BUSBEE, of Wake F. C. ROBBINS, of Davidson R. P. WARING, of Mecklenburg W. B. GLENN, of Yadkin. FOR CONGRESS.

FIRST DISTRICT : JESSE J. YEATES, Of Hertford. THIRD DISTRICT: ALFRED M. WADDELL, Of New Hanover. FOURTH DISTRICT: JOSEPH J. DAVIS,

Of Franklin. FIFTH DISTRICT: ALFRED M. SCALES, Of Rockingham. SIXTP DISTRICT: WALTER L. STEELE.

Of Richmond. SEVENTH DISTRICT: WILLIAM M. ROBBINS. Of Iredell EIGHTH DISTRICT:

ROBERT B. VANCE. Of Buncombe.

THE OLD NORTH STATE FOR-

As our readers well know, extensive works have been going on for

many years in the harbor of New York for the purpose of removing from their beds some huge boulders of rock dangerous to ocean navigation, but they possibly do not know that the credit for this great work is due to the genius of a Tar Heel, Captain WILLIAM TAYLOR of North Carolina. The Mobile Register, speaking of the matter, says:

As early as 1848 surveys of these obstructions were made by the government, and their removal recommended. But owing to the then imperfect state of the science of submarine blasting, nothing was at once accomplished. In 1851-'52 the citizens. in connection with the Government Engineers, made some experiments with the blasting process of Maillefert. which ended, however, in small results. In 1868 Congress took hold of the matter in earnest, and since that time regular appropriations have been made amounting to the sum of \$1,690,-000. The new work has been conducted under the direction of General Newton, of the Engineers, who expects, on the 15th inst., to make his great experiment in the attempt to remove by one explosion the Hallet Point reef. The bed of rocn at this place has been honeycombed by a system of tunnels radiating from one central shaft, which in their turn have been traversed by others running in a semi-circular direction. The area thus covered by these tunnels amounts to nearly three acres. The rock roof over the tunnels varies from six to sixteen feet in thickness, and is supported by one hundred and seventy-two natural piers formed by the excavation. This roof will be pierced by four thousand drill holes, each of which will be charged with a separate canister of dynamite, all of which are to be exploded at once by an electric current from a powerful battery. If the experiment is successful, when the debris is removed, a depth of twenty-six feet in the channel will be secured, which will certainly be a great feat in marine engineering. But the highest credit for this great work will not be due to Northern ingenuity, for the great instrument which makes such work practicable is the sub-marine armor. which was invented and first exhibited some thirty years ago at the Battery in New York harbor, by Capt. Wm.

THE N. Y. TIMES OF TO-DAY of Governor Tilden once. Here is These "independents" will entail what it said of him on the 7th of No-

vember, 1871: Vote for Samuel J. Tilden. Esteem it as an honor and a privilege to elect Samuel J. Tilden to the Legislature. He has shown himself a gallant, conscientious, efficient foe to corruption, thing in their past lives, especially work and vote for him, and do so the

WHAT THE CONVENTION DID

The Convention that was called to propose amendments to the Constitution met and adjourned after a session of thirty working days. Numbered among the things of the past, it is now forevermore powerless both for good and for evil. Its work is done and the fruit of its labors may be summed up in the brief but comprehensive declaration that at a comparatively small cost it has put in the hands of the people of North Carolina the power henceforth to govern themselves.

If the people desire to regain the power to shape and fashion their government according to their own will and pleasure, all they have to do is to go to the polls in November next and vote in favor of the ratification of the amendments. And this with all it implies, that is to say, the people's rule and an economical expenditure of their noney, is the work of the Convention

The apprehensions of friends favorable to constitutional reform, but fear ful lest the movement that led to the Desiring to make the JOURNAL the Convention might be a hazardous pomonthplece of the peo le, the Editor cor- lltical experiment and the slanders of enemies hostile to any change that promised to free the people from the burden of the cast-iron Canby Constitution, have alike proved groundless. The question now is, not whether the Convention ought to have been trusted to change the Constitution, but whether Thomas A. Hendricks. the people of North Carolina can be trusted with the covernment of North

> it was the purpose of the Canby Constitution to take from the people the power to govern themselves. It is the purpose of the proposed amendments to restore to them that power, and in the amplest manner. It was the purpose, we repeat, of the Convention that framed the Constitution to fasten upon the people of North Carolina a governme t that, for years to come, they would be unable to change, and so has said one of the most influential as well as one of the most unworthy members of that Convention. How successfully that purpose was carried out is shown by the fact that to-day after eight years of persistent effort, we have still to undo their infamous work, have still before us the task of freeing the people from the power of the officeholders.

But we are now, thanks to the Conventionof 1875 no longer helpless. If the Canby Constitution remains unchanged it will be because the people of North Carolina declare at the polls that they desire it to remain unchanged. If it be not changed now no man in North Carolina can say that its provisions do not represent the will and

the wish of the people of North Caro-

Which is the better for our State, the cast-iron Canby Constitution and the rule of office-holders, or the amendments and the rule of people? Let the people speak ont. The power to do so at the ballot box is placed in their hands by the proposed amendments. They must speak out now or hereafter hold their peace.

GOOD FOR ROBESON!

The following card and the remarks thereto appended have been sent to us for publication. It will be seen that independent candidacy meets witl. little favor in gallant old Robeson. Now is the time to crush out all disorganizers, Independent candidates is but another name for Radical candidate. Stand by the nominees! Editor Journal:

DEAR SIR:-Please publish the following card in your very able and influential paper, and oblige the cause of conservatism in Robeson county:

A CARD-On the 26th of August last, I was nominated by the Republican County Convention as a candidate for County Commissioner. This nomination was made without my consent and against my will. Heaven forbid that I shall ever be found in the Radi cal ranks. I now say to that party, if you elect me I will not serve. Til den, Vance and the Constitutional Amendments will, of course, receive my most hearty support.

JOHN MCNAIR. Sept. 2d, 1876.

REMARKS. The action of the ring leaders of the Radical party in this county shows not only the straits in which the party are now in, but it shows the way in which they degrade the good people of this county. Of course they can nominate whomsoever they choose, yet they have about as little sympathy for those who will set with them as Gen, Grant had for his soldiers during the war. All they want is success at whatever cost to their victims. In 1872 feeling that they had no man in their party who could defeat Sheriff McMillan they prevailed upon a well known Conservative to run upon their ticket for the office of Sheriff. He was defeated and they were hands off so far as he was concerned. He is now one of the most active and efficient Conservatives in this county. In 1874 they prevailed upon another gentleman to run for the same office. He too was defeated. He was known to be a very influential and popular gentleman, and being from Mr. McMillan's township thought he was just the man. He was also present at their Convention, but for reasons best known to the Radicals be was set back and another nominated. But Lumber bridge township will route the Radicals on the 7th of November. Of course the Radicals care nothing for them except that they may ride into power over their shoulders, and they are sure not to nominate (so-called) independents for any office that they even hope to carry within Taylor, an engineer from North Caro- themselves. McNeill and Norment will not surrender their prospects for majority at least a thousand votes, and seats in the Legislature, not-AND THE N. Y. TIMES OF 1871 withstanding that Dr. Norment The New York Times thought well is District Presidential Elector.

themselves and families the odium of their former political friends and neighbors, and subject them to the sneers and jeers of all good people, male and female. Everycontemptible tools.

and we commend what we have said to the especial consideration of our friends in Carteret and Harnett and Moore. We shall not be satisfied unless this District increases our litical parties in the Convention conthese three counties must do it. Let us hear from them !

And in our own city of Wilmington are not the rich to be seen growing richer and the poor poorer? Are there no officeholders who have grown rich on the public and are there no stories of fraud and corruption in high places It is idle to attempt to disguise the We appeal to every Republican to their indiscretions, will be overhauled. fact, the country is in a desperate conand yet, after their defeat at the polls dition, without hope and without more cheerfully—as we make this ap- the radicals will forever turn their remedy, so long as the government peal—because he is an honest Demo- backs upon them as weak, simple and remains in the corrupt hands that have objection to the changes made in the content of the first that were left with them for specific plication. Mr. Jarvis, our candidate safe as well as potent remedy for disorders, as well as potent remedy for disorders so long controlled its sad destiny.

HE RADICAL NOBITEE FOR CONGRESS IN OUR DISTRICT.

We scarcely know how to treat the omination of W. P. Canaday as the tadical candidate for Congress in this District. It is difficult to see what here is in it beyond a desire to pay a compliment and yet it is difficult to beieve for this purpose only the Radical party would have taken the trouble to gateer together the negroes of the District at Magnolia and in addition bring to the city of Wilmington their higgest guns, small though they were, Settle, Young, Dockery, Watts and the rest, to be fired off at the "ratification." But so they did and Settle and Young, one or both, if we mistake not, spoke of Canaday as the "noble candidate" of their party for Congressional honors in he district. If Mr. Cannady was in addition to being "a noble candidate." an eloquent orator, as well, it might be thought he could do some good by mak ing an energetic convass of the district and stirring up the negroes. But Cannady is no orator, as other men have been, a fact that if any proof were needed, his few brief remarks at the Ratification meeting plainly showed. But even if he was a man of magic elomence and great personal populars ty and unblemished record, he could not expect to overcome our majority. And the district is as little likely to be carried by foul means as by fair; it cannot be bought by any amount of money that may be brought into it. ven if Mr. Canaday had an unlimited amout at his command. The idea hat any Radical could be elected in the district is a vain one, as Neill McKay, Canaday's predecessor, will doubtless testify. Judge Russell, too, might say a few words to throw some light on the subject, and both these men could make speeches. The prospect that Canady who cannot speak and who in addition, has as vulnerable record, convenient for ventilation, as my Radical in the District, can over come our majority is so absurd and

mpossible that we are driven to look or other motives for his candidacy han an expectation of being elected. der Waddell as a leader, going regfor the District with the Radical party make such elegant rails," and Dickson under Canaday as a leader, is about like shooting rice birds with buckshot, The waste of ammunition would be dreadful. Neill McKoy was small enough, poor fellow, but Canaday!

If times now were like they were in 1872 we think we might understand the thing, but money is not as plentis party has to be more cautious in appropriating public money to partizan purposes. So there is not much to be made in that quarter.

Good Gracious!

But we shall see what we shall see. At present Canaday's farce promises to be an exceedingly tame one. "Squire" Bill Moore or "Colonel"Cutar or Joe Hill, the "guardian" of the white boy John Ellis, or Colonel Mab. son, of the Brogden Guards, and a hundred other men of color that we equally as well as Mayor Canaday and | follows: pe equally as "noble" candidates.

Frequent comment is made upon the fact that the Beaufort Eagle carries at ts mast-head no Congressional banner. The names of Tilden and Hendricks, of Vance and Jarvis, and the others on our State ticket, appear in full at the head of the Eagle's columns, but Colonel WADDELL's name is no where to be found. We presume cf course that the omission is accidentalit is one however that is calculated to do the Eagle harm if much longer persisted in.

OUGHT THE CONSTITUTION TO RE AMENDED?

The great objection to the Canby | thousand dollars. Constitution from the beginning, was that it took from the people the power of regulating their own affairs as from Convention of 1868, the one that framed the Constitution, was that the people must be moulded to fit the gov ernment; that if the people did not like the government it was only so much the worse for the people. The theory of the Convention of 1875, the Convention that framed the amendments now pending, was that the government ought to be moulded so as to meet the wants of the people.

constant effort of the Democratic members of the Convention in the amendments proposed, was to take uneople and reduce the expenditures of the government. What they sought to bring about was the rule of the people and an economical expenditure of the people's money.

To see how well they succeeded in their purpose, we propose from time to time to discuss honestly and carefully all of the changes proposed to be made by the amendments so as to give the people as much light as we can upon a question of such vital importance to them.

The first article of the Constitution s called a declaration of rights. Among these rights, the right to bear arms is conspicuous. The Convention. while fully acknowledging this right. yet deemed it wise to condemn the practice of carrying concealed weapons and to clothe the Legislature with power to pass laws punishing that practice. Whether the Legislature will ever exercise this power will depend upon the people, for whatever power is given to the Legislature is given to

curred in proposing the amendment. dissenting voice, so far as the record shows, and declares that secret political societies are dangerous to the lib-

the people. The members of both po-

THE SCHOOL FUND. In no respect possibly could the diadicals have shown more plainly their wanton, wilful disregard of the best interests of the people than they have in the matter of education. It is clearly one of the first duties of a State, if it would be prosperous and bapry, to educate its children. No political party, therefore, having control of the government to such an extent as to shape its action, can be held blameless if the children of the State, especially and particularly the poor children of the State, do not have placed within their reach facilities for acquiring at least those ordinary branches of education that a citizen must possess to enable him to transact the every day business affairs of life.

Let us apply this test to the Radical party since it came into power in April, 1868. From that time until the 1st of October, the beginning of the next fiscal year, there was not a dollar spent for teaching unless \$69 paid to Pilgrim Ashley, then Superintendent of Public Instruction, for services of clerk can be so considered.

During the fiscal year beginning on the 1st of October, 1868, there was spent out of the Educational Fund \$167,158 18. Not one dollar of this large amount was spent in teaching the poor children of North Carolina to read or write. Instead of that, the Radical Legislature tock \$158,000 of that amount and paid it in part to themselves under the name of per diem at the rate of seven dollars a day. For this and other purposes equally opposed to the advancement of the cause of education, we say, the Radical Legislature used \$158,000. Three thousand dollars of the money was 'loaned" to the University to pay the salaries of professors such as Ashlev's brother in-law, Professor Martling, so called; Settle's cousin, Professor Patrick, the banjo player; John Pool's brother, President Sol. Pool: and Dickson, the Professor of Agriculture. who, in making contracts for clearing the college lands, it is said, specially The idea of the Democratic party, reserved to the college the right to cut all of the hickory and tall gum trees ularly to work to make a formal contest | because "they would split so easy and was about the best man in the lot!

The balance of the amount, \$6.158. 10, is put down to what is called the "expense account." In this account we find that one J. W. Hood, a negro preacher, was paid \$925 as agent of the Board of Education. He made a report declaring that the whites had burned the school-houses of the blacks ful now as heretofore. The Radical and were interfering with their education. This report is a part of the work that this negro preacher Hood was paid \$925 for in the year 1868.

Not a dollar of this large sum of \$167,158.18 was spent in teaching children to read and write. We get these figures from the Radical Auditor's official report.

During the fiscal year beginning 1st of October, 1869, there was spent out of the Educational Fund the sam of no special session can cost more than could name in the District, would run \$203,411.01. which was expended as \$14,000, for per diem for its members.

Invested in State Bonds, D. A. Jenkins, Poll tax retarned, Paid to teachers of schools. Paid to John Hood, Loaned to University. Loaned to Deaf and Dumb Asylum,

of course, proved an entire loss as cannot possibly be more than \$41,000. have the amounts paid to John Hood In other words, the money saved by this and loaned to the University. In- change, that is to say over \$60,000, deed, it is thought Professor Dickson in the first session alone, will pay will get his gum rails before the Edu- for the entire second session and half cational Fund will get back its ten the third session after the ratification

Not one-fifth of the whole amount | worth saving to our impoverished peoexpended was applied to Common ple? We think so and we believe they Schools! Out of over two hundred think so too. The only special session tain their proud claim to be the banner time to time might seem to them to be thousand dollars expended, less than of the Legislature that has been held best. The theory of the miserable thirty-nine thousand was paid to since 1868 lasted fifty-five days and

further. \$150,000 was invested in ments be ratified no special session friends, go to work at once! We de-Special Tax State Bonds. These bonds | can ever cost more than fourteen thou- | sire to say to our friends in Columbus are worthless, but the money with which they were bought was good money. \$148,000 of it came from the sale of 4,000 shares of stock in the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company. The par value of this stock was \$400,000, and according to the terms To this end, it will be seen that the of the late lease of that road, the parties who bought those 4,000 stares will receive each year \$28,000! Had this stock been held, the Educational necessary power from the hands of the Fund would now receive a yearly in- FAILURE OF E. S. GRANT & CO., officeholders and to restore it to the come of \$28,000 instead of holding worthless coupons of worthless Spe

cial Tax Bonds! education, and desire an economical administration of their affairs, let them vote for the candidates of the democratic party.

HOW THE RECORD STANDS. erty from taxation it is curious to note the difference between the course of the Radical party and that of the Democratic party. By the Canby Constitution the Legislature was permitted to exempt from taxation three hundred dollars' worth of the follow-

ing property, to-wit: honsehold and kitchen furniture, the mechanical and agricultural implements of mechanics' and farmers' land. libraries and scientific instruments." When it is remembered that in these times very few laboring men have had

as much as three hundred dollars'

stitution making. Union Leagues in North Carolina dura other property from taxation so that the firm, its members have deliberately ing the last eight or ten years ought poor mean might receive its benefit taken the funds which were placed alone to be sufficient to convince white as well as men who were better off in with them in trust, and devoted them men, at least, of the necessity for this this world's gloods. Accordingly there- to their own private purposes. Moneys amendment. There can be no possible fore we find that one of the first that were left with them for specific the clause quoted abov other and entirely different from those

HOW THE RADICALS ROBBED the words, "or any other personal property," thereby putting all citizens upon an equality before the law in the matter of exemption of property from taxation. This was a Democratic amendment to a Radical Consti-

The people will note and remember

THE TIMES ARE HARD-SAVE

YOUR MONEY. The second srticle of the Constitu tion relates directly to the Legislature and is affected by only two of the amendments as the others that concern it, serve only to strike out dead matter bout elections already past and gone that is to say those that occurred in

The first change requires the Legis

lature to meet on the first Wednesday after the first Monday in January, next after the election, instead of the third Monday in November as heretofore The reasons for this are obvious to any one familiar with the course of Legislative bodies whose sessions cover the Christmas holidays and New Year following. Both business and pleasure make a most every man desire to be at home from Christmas to New Year. So generally is this true that with the increased facilities for travel, offered by the many railroads in operation, the public service has suffered. If the amendments be ratified the members of the Legislature will be able to remail at home during the busy time before and after New Year and then with minds free from care about private matters can go to Raleigh and attend to public affairs. The amendment plainly tends to the prompt and intelligent and economical dispatch of public business.

The other change in the second article relates to the per diem and mileage of members of the Legislature. It fixes the pay of members at four dollars a day and ten cents per mile of travel by the nearest route, but members cannot draw pay for onger than sixty days of a regular and twenty days of a special session. The ordinance proposing the amendment was adopted by a vote of 83 yeas to 27 nays. No Democrat voted against it, while 27 Radicals opposed it-precisely as many as favored it.

It will be well to consider for a moment how much money this single amendment will save the State.

The Legislature of 1868-'69 cost in per diem \$176,120. Special session of 1868-'69 cost in er diem \$65,000. The Legislature of 1869-'70 cost in per diem \$159,460.

The Legislature of 1870-'71 cost in per diem \$97,750. The Legislature of 1871-'72 cost in per diem \$63,750. The Legislature of 1872-'73 cost in per diem \$68,000.

The Legislature of 1873-'74 cost in per diem \$61,200. The Legislature of 1874-'75 cost in per diem \$85,000.

If the amendments be ratified no regular session of the Legislature can hereafter cost more than \$41,000, and This is certainly a good start. The \$150,000 00 saving in this one amendment alone in 130 00 one single year, compared with the average cost of L. gislatures since the adoption of the Constitution, will very 38 981 86 nearly, if not quite, pay the cost of the 1,778 00 convention twice over. The average cost of regular sessions of the Legisla. Constitution has been over \$101,000 for of the amendments. Is this money Let us look into this matter a little diem to its members. If the amend- and do it at once. Go to work, good

sand dollars in per diem. Is all this money worth saving, we thoroughly organized it shall not be again ask, to our people, who, let the fault f the Journal, Go to work them work as hard as they may, still find it almost, and many of them altogether impossible, to make enough to feed and clothe their wives and little ones and pay taxes?

By all means then, let the amends ments be ratified.

A BUSINESS VIEW OF THINGS. There have been many catastropher in this blessed land of liberty and of

Comment is unnecessary. If our lying, but the failure of Ulysses S. people feel an interest in the cause of Grant & Co., Bankers and General Business Agents for the American People, is the most appalling and the most wide-spread of them all in its disastrous consequences. The vast busi- this 1st day of August, 1876. ness of this firm extended in its various ramifications not only into every sec-In the matter of exempting prop- | tion of this country, but to the trade and political centres of every nation throughout the world. The amount of money which has passed through their hands, during the seven and a half years of 'the firm's existence, is almost beyond computation, and the within the last four years to let out the distress occasioned by their failure to paupers of the county to the highest keep faith with their depositors is "Wearing apparel, arms for muster, spreading consternation and ruin through the length and breadth of the

But, not only is this one of the most extensive and disastrous failures of modern times, it is also the most inexcusable. The depositors of the firm worth of household furniture and have been numbered by millious, and such like, it will be seen that the tens of millions, and no house has ever exemption did the poor man but little had greater confidence bestowed upon demn it as a cruel and unnatural meas-The only other schange made in the good. It helped the rich man but not it, or greater facilities for carrying on ure. first article was also made without a the poor one. This was Radical Con- its business. Its failure is the result solely of dishonesty in the conduct of In 1873 the Democrats had strength its affairs. Although the depositors sufficient to make some changes in had agreed that a certain portion of erties of a free people and should not the Constitution, and one of the first their money should be devoted to fairbe tolerated. The history of Radical was to extend the power to exempt ly remunerating the services of the

the business have been made much greater in many instances by fully oneknown dishonesty have been taken into the service of the firm, and permit ted to steal the property of its customers. In every way have its affairs been disgracefully managed, and by all possible means have its members planned and contrived to cheat and defraud those who placed their money in

Two par ial meetings of creditors

rave been held to see what could be lone with the affairs of the bank:upts One was convened at Cincinnati, and vas in the interest of the firm It was controlled by its friends and those who had been benefitted by its raseally manner of conducting its business. Here it was decided that an endeavor should be made, by placing another name at the head of the house, to deceive the creditors into permitting it to continue the business. The other meeting was held somewhat later at St. Louis, and here it was resolved that the business had been conducted in so reckiess and dishonest a manner that its present managers must be removed, and others of known integrity put in their places. The determination of the whole matter has been postponed to a full meeting to be he d on the 7th of November next. The question will then be definitely settled, and we think it extremely unlikely that men who have so grossly swindled and outraged their creditors will be permitted further opportunities for continuing their schemes of rascality,

BULLY FOR THE "NOBLE CANDI-DATE." The Newbern Times says:

Col. Canaday will certainly elected if time, talent, money and earnest good work can accomplish anything. Holl on the ball.

So that's the game, is it? Money, money to buy a seat in Congress for the Third District in North Carolina ! "Time, talent, money and earnest

good work" make up the inventory. Let us examine the assets, item by item. The time is only sixty days, and the talent is worthless. Earnest good work in the cause of Radicalism is impossible. It must be the "money" then, sure enough that is expected to "make the mare go." But where did it come from, and whose money is it? Mr. Canaday must have made money suspiciously fast since he came to Wilmington, if he is now able to buy up with his own money a district with 5,000 white majority in it. If it is not his money, whose money is it? It will take a big pile for the

"noble candidate" to buy his way to Washington. JUDGE SETTLE ANSWERS A

QUESTION. The Raleigh News says:

It appears that the Democratic press of this State has all long been doing Judge Settle a gross injustice by say ing that he has not answered any of the questions propounded to him by Gov. Vauce. We for one are not willing to do injustice to even a political opponent, and hasten to make the amende. We have it from headquarters that Judge Settle did answer one of these questions, and it was after this wise: After one of his red mouthed attacks upon Vance and the Confederate government, Vance asked him if he did not vote for J. ff Davis for Presiture since the imposition of the Canby dent of the Confederate States. He stopped awhile, looked around, and per diem alone for each session; but if finally answered the question: he said The investment in State bonds has, the amendments be ratified that cost he had forgotten whether he did or

We learn that Columbus county has only three Tilden and Vance Clubs while there are nine townships-an average of just one-third of a club to a township! Is that what our Columbus friends call organization? Is that the way in which they expect to maincounty in the State? That sort of thing will never do for Columbus. cost sixty-five thousand dollars in per | Every township must organize a club and elsewhere that if our party is not everybody, and go now!

THE JONES COUNTY OUTRAGE.

Certificate from the Clerk of the Court, from the Auctioneer and from a Republican of Jones Coun-STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

JONES COUNTY.

I, Wm. W. Francks, certify that 1 It will make the Liver active, assist Di the Board of County Commissioners of lones county from September, 1872, to September, 1874. That during that time the paupers of the county were let out annually to the highest bidder and that colored persons on several occasions bid off white paupers. Given under my hand at Trenton WM. W. FRANCKS.

Late Clerk of the Board of County 2000 Commissioners.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, / JONES COUNTY, I. James M. Pollock, certify that I have on several occasions been employed as auctioneer by the board of county commissioners of Jones county pidder, and that white paupers of both sexes were put up at auction, and in several instances white paupers have been bid off by colored persons. Given under my hand at Trenton, August 1st, 1876.

I have for years voted the republican ticket. I know that white men and white women were hired out by the board of county commissioners of lones county; and I condemned my party for it at the time, and still con-F. MERCER.

JAMES M. POLLOCK.

TRENTON, N. C. Mr. Ferney Mercer is a farmer of ones county and is well known in this

On the 1st of August formal application was made to the county commissioners of Jones county for the clerk of the court to certify to the correctness of a statement made by M. Benjamin Askew in regard to the hireing out of white men and white women by the board of county commissioners to negroes. The board refused the application. Mr. Jarvis, our candidate safe as well as potent remedy for disorder Engelhard, candidate for Secretary of moreover, a sterling antidote to malaria.

intended. The expenses of conducting State, being present at Trenton, examined the records themselves, and they will testify in every speech they make that the statement of Mr. Benja half than was requisite. Men of min Askew is correct as taken from the records of the court.

## VECETINE

Strikes at the root of diseases by parity ng the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous system VEGETINE not a vie. nau e us compound, which sim aly pur es the bosels, but a safe, pleasant comedy which is ure to parify the blood and

hereby restore the health. VEGETINE Is now prescribed in cases of Screfula and other disca es of the blood, by many of the

best thysicians, owing to its great success in VEGETINE Does not deceive invalids into fide h. pea b

whole system, leading the patters grainally. VEGETINE Was looked upon as an experiment for some time by some by some of our best physiciars, bit those must incredulous in r gard to its merit are now its most arts in friends and sun-

VEGETINE Instead of being a juffe!-up medicine his worked its way up to it-present astonishing success by actual merit in carrier all diseases of he blood, of whatever nature VEGETINE has a Baston physician, "has no equal as a base of purifier. Hearing of its many wonderfu

cures, sit; all other remedles had failed, i is gooding merit. It is prepared from bark, outs and herbs, each of which is bighly effect. ve, and they are compounded in such a man-VECETINE

is acknow edged and recommended by physi-cians as d apothecaries to be the best purifier and cleanser of the blood yet discovered and thousands speak in its praise who have been estored to health WHAT IS NEEDED.

BOSTON, February 13, 1873 Mr. H. R. STEVEN : Dear Sir-About a year since I found mysal n a feeble condition from general debilio VICETINE was strongly recommen ed to me by a friend who had been much benefitted h its use. I procured the article and after using soveral botiles, was restored to hearth and discontinued its use. I feel quite confident that there is no medicine superior to it for those

hem to perfect hearth. Respectfully yours, U. L. PETTINGILL. Firm of S. M. Pettingill & Co., 10 State st.

complaints for which it is especially prepared, and would cheerfully recommend it to those

who feel that they need something to restore

CINCINNATI, Nov. 26, 18.2. Dear Sir-The two bottles of VEGETINE urnished me by your agent, my wife has used For a long time she has been troubled with now entirely removed by the use of VEGE. She was also troubled with dyspensia and general debility, and has been greatly bene THOS GILMORE.

229 Walnut Street.

FEEL MYSELF A NEW MAN. NATIOK, Mass., June 1, 1872. MR. H. R. STEVENS: Dear Str - Through the advice and earnest erenasion of Rev. E. S. Best, of this place, I ave been taking VEGETINE for dyspepsis which I have suffered for years. I have used only two bottles and already feel myself a new man. Respectfully DR. J. W. CARTER.

Report from a Practical Chemist and A Jothecary. BOSTON, Jan. 1, 1874 Dear Sir-This is to certify that I have sole at retail 154% dozen (1852) bottles of your VE GETINE since April 12, 1870, and can truly say that it has given the best satisfaction of any remedy for the complaints for which it is recommended, that I ever cold. Scarcely a day passes without some of my sustomers testifying to merits on themselves or their friends. I ar perfectly cognizat tof several cases of scrotte ons tumors being cured by VEGETINE alone in this vicinity. Very respectfully yours, Al GILMAN, 468 Broadway.

To H. R STEVENS, Esq.

Vegetine is sold by all Druggists. Inret & Co., 17 Nassau St., N. Y.

AGENTS We have in press a new College Press, L. L. D. Big pay. 50cts will secure outlit and territory. E. B. TREAT, Pub., ACENTS If you want the best selling ar gold patent lever watch, tree of cost, write once to J. BRIDE & CO., 767 Brcadway, N.Y.

PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARM gain the love and affections of any person they onse instantly. This simple mental acquire ment all can pissess, free, by mail, for 25c. To rether with a Harriage guide, Egyptian Oracle Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding Night Shirt &c. a queer Look. Address T. William & Co, Wanted for the CENTENNIAL

HISTORY It sells faster than any other book. Une Agent sold 61 copies in one day. Send for our extra terms to Agents. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING Co., Phil., Pa., Columbus. O, or ACENTS WANTED for the New Historical Work Our

WESTERN BORDER. A complete and Graphic History of American Pioneer Lite 160 Years Ago. Its thrilling conflicts of Red and White Foes, Exciting Adventures, Captivities, Forays, Scouts, Pioneer women and boys. Indian war-paths, camp life and sports. A book for old and young. Not a dull page. No competition. Enormous sales Agents wanted everywhere. Illustrated circuars free. J. C. MCOURDY & CO., Philade Men are earning \$4 ' o \$120, per week selling

## OUR COUNTRY SAND ITS RESOURCES. omplete in the thirilling history of 100 event

ful years also of the great" Exhibition,"-gran n description of our mighty resources in agriculture, commerce, minerals, manufactures natural wonders, curiosities, etc., all richlyli ustrated. A "Century" Map and "Bird's by View" free, Sells marvel us y fast. 1,00 more agents wanted quickly for this andous standard "LIFE OF LIVINGSTONE," 60,000 aiready sol , also new Bible, 2,000 illust. He no equal. For extra terms write to HUS-"ARD BRUTHERS, Publishers, Philadelphia

URUBEBA stimulates the secretive organs, thus purifying the blood and striking at the root of disease. s the medicinal extract of the plant of the name found in Brazil, and is one of the mos wonderful tonics and invigorators known, and is used in their regular practice by the physicians of that and other countries. all diseases of a Scrofulous nature and those arising from poverty or want of blood-TRY IT. For sale by Druggists.

Wholesale by C. N. CRITTENTON,
ang 16-4w 7 Sixth Avenue, New York

Salt, Bagging, Ties, &c

SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT 500 Sacks Marshall's Blow Salt, 500 Rolls and Half Rolls Standard

Bagging, 50 Tons New Arrow Ties, 25 Tons Pieced Arrow Ties, 3,000 Lbs Bagging Twine,

700 Bbls Flour (all grades), 50 Boxes D. S. Sides and Shoulders 25 Boxes Smoked Sides and

20 Bbls Pork, 250 Bbls Sugar House Molasses, 100 Bags Coffee. 50 Bbls Sugar,

Crackers, Rice, Candles, Matches, Lye, Potash, Soap, Tobacco, Soda, Shot, Powder, Caps, &c., &c.

FOR SALE BY KERCHNER & CALDER BROS.

Keep the Liver Active. The above is a sound health maxim. In orde that the functions of digestion, evacuation and secretion shall be discharged with that degree of regularity and vigor which is essential to the well being of both body, and mind the liver, you being of both body and mind, the liver, whose activity they are dependent for their performance, must be kept in good working der. Caloniel and blue pills, besides being he ful mineral druge, only partially and temporal rectify disorders or singgishness of the graph billary gland. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the contrary accomplish thoroughly what the the contrary, a complish thoroughly above medicines in in doing, and are